

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Noon.

Business still rules quiet in the Share Market. Banks are rather firmer than was the case yesterday, although no actual business of importance has been arranged. A few shares have changed hands at 18 per cent. premium, and probably a few more might be placed at the same figure; but the tone of the market is distinctly unhealthy and decidedly unreliable. Since the "Black Christmas" of a few years ago there has never been a period in the history of our local Stock Exchange when reckless gambling prevailed so extensively as at present, and the result is inevitable. As soon as our researches into this business have been completed we shall deal with the matter firmly, as the system of share speculation in vogue at present is simply a disgrace to the colony. Steamboats also appear to be slightly firmer, inquiries after the stock at 49 per share premium having failed to bring sellers to the front. Small sales have been reported in China Sugars at 132; whether for cash or "on time," the scrip to be taken up at the end of the month, seems uncertain, but at this quotation there is said to be a further business demand. Doubtless the entire business has been arranged simply for covering purposes, and, besides that, we should be sorry to hold ourselves responsible for the genuine character of the greater portion of the transactions reported. Nothing else requires special reference.

4 o'clock p.m.

With the exception of a few time transactions in Banks at 184 for the end of the year, no transfers have been reported since we last wrote. A few China Sugar shares are wanted at 133 for December 31st, to cover "short sales." Other quotations remain as per annexed list:

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—... ... ...  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New issue  
181 per cent. premium, small sales and  
buyers.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$620 per  
share-sellers.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$725 per  
share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,350 per share.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$115 per  
share.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 1,000 per  
share, sellers.  
Chinese Insurance Company—\$200 per share,  
buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150  
per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$360 per  
share, buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$365 per share,  
sellers.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—55  
per cent. premium buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—  
\$49 per share, premium, buyers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—110  
per share.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$150 per share,  
sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Li-  
mited—20 per cent. dis.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$132  
per share, sales and buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—2  
per cent. premium.

Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$81  
per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$150 per share,  
sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—  
\$80 per share, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem.  
ex. int.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—par.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. .... 3/8

Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/8

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 3/8

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/8

Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/8

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/8 @ 3/9

ON PARIS.—

Bank Bills, on demand ..... 4/5

Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 4/73

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T. .... 225

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. .... 225

On Demand ..... 225

ON SHANGHAI.—

Bank, sight ..... 72

Private, 30 days' sight ..... 73

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

LENNOX, British steamer, 1,327, Scott, 4th Dec., Calcutta 17th Nov., Sand Heads 18th, Penang 23rd, and Singapore 27th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KOW-SHING, British steamer, 1,354, D. Webster, 4th Dec., Shanghai 1st Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHINKIANG, British steamer, 781, Hermann, 4th Dec., Shanghai 30th Nov., General—Siemssen & Co.

HWA-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 984, Wilson, 4th Dec., Canton 3rd December, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

YANCTZER, British steamer, 782, Schultz, 4th December—Canton 3rd Dec., General—Siemssen & Co.

TRIUMPH, German steamer, 674, Schuld, 4th Dec., Canton 3rd November, General—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

CHE-AN, Chinese gunboat, Captain Tong Yau, 4th Dec.—Swatow 3rd December.

FU-SHUN, British steamer, 1,503, M. C. M. Andrew, 4th Dec., Shanghai 1st Dec., General—C. M. S. N. Co.

JAPAN, British steamer, 1,865, T. S. Gardner, 4th Dec., Calcutta 17th Nov., Penang 24th, and Singapore 27th, 2,000 chests Opium, 1,360 bales Cotton, 2,921 bales Saltpetre, and 2,500 packages Sundries—D. Sassoan, Sons & Co.

PING-ON, British steamer, 575, A. A. McCaslin, 4th Dec.—Pakhoi 20th Nov., and Hoibow 2nd, General—Russell & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

China, German steamer, for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.

December 4, Taiwan, British str., for Amoy.  
December 4, Diamant, British str., for Amoy.  
December 4, Don Juan, Spanish steamer, for Amoy.  
December 4, Saltee, French str., for Hoilow.  
December 4, Wooring, British steamer, for Haiphong.  
December 4, Iraouaddy, French steamer, for Saigon.  
December 4, Atlanta, German str., for Saigon.  
December 4, Chinkiang, British str., for Canton.  
December 4, Fu-shun, British str., for Canton.  
December 4, Kow-shing, British str., for Canton.  
December 4, Sues, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Kow-shing* reports left Shanghai on the 1st instant. Had hard fresh N.E. winds and drizzling rain the first part, and dull gloomy weather the latter part.

The British steamship *Chinkiang* reports left Shanghai on the 30th ultimo. From Shanghai to Laminock Island had strong monsoon and cloudy weather with rain; from thence to arrival had light N.W. wind with cloudy weather.

The British steamship *Linnor* reports left Calcutta on the 17th ultimo, Sand Heads on the 18th, Penang on the 23rd, and Singapore on the 27th. Had fresh and moderate head winds and rain to lat. 16 North; thence to port had strong head winds and high sea.

The British steamship *Namoa* reports left Fochow on the 30th ultimo; arrived at Penang on the 22nd, and left again on the 24th; arrived at Singapore on the 26th, and left again on the 27th. After leaving Singapore experienced moderate N.E. monsoon up to Maclesfield Bank; from thence to arrival had fresh monsoon and rain weather.

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SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

CAIRNSMUIR, British steamer, 1,103, G. L. Castle, and Dec., Nagasaki 27th Nov., Coal and General—Mitai Biel M. S. S. Co.

CHINA, German steamer, 648, Schoer, 20th Nov., Tamsui 24th Nov., Amoy 26th, and Swatow 28th, General—Yuen-fat Hong.

CHOLLERTON, British steamer, 1,733, James Clark, 21st November—Nagasaki 17th

November, Coal—Siemssen & Co.

COPTIC, British steamer, 2,788, Kidley, 9th Nov., San Francisco 11th October, and Yokohama 2nd November, Mails and General—O. & O. S. S. Co.

DANUBE, British steamer, 661, J. Newton, 22nd November—Bangkok 12th November, Rice and General—Yuen-fat Hong.

DOUGLAS, British steamer, 982, Samuel Ashton, 30th Nov.—Fochow 27th Nov., Amoy 28th, and Swatow 29th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

ELECTRA, German steamer, 1,161, Kaler, 2nd Dec., Saigon 27th Nov., General—Siemssen & Co.

EMU, Spanish steamer, 1,410, Remerstein, 30th June—Manila 27th June, General—Remerstein & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 1,171, A. Stoplani, Hong Kong, 26th July—from Chungchow—W. H. Ray.

FLASH, American ship, 1,265, W. C. Warfield, 8th June—Newcastle, N.S.W., H. S. Townend, 12th Sept.—Bangkok 25th August, General—

General—Yuen-fat Hong.

GARIBOLDI, British steamer, 1,000, T. C. Meyer

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1883.

The promoters of the Tombola, to be given in aid of the European poor of Shanghai, do not seem to have the sympathy of the Acting Consul for France. The French Municipal Council gave permission for their hall to be used for the Tombola, but the Acting Consul stepped in, and the permission granted was withdrawn at his special request. Another building has therefore to be found for this purpose, and we hear that the Lyceum Theatre is likely to be taken.

We hear that the China Merchants have received a telegram from their Agents at Tientsin, stating that intensely cold weather is setting in, and the river is expected to freeze up ere long. The China Merchants will accordingly despatch more steamers this season for Tientsin.

Hundreds of Chinese soldiers were seen lounging in the street of our settlements to-day (yesterday). To judge by the uniform, they seem to belong to no regular line of troops; they exhibit all shades of colours in their clothing. We would take them to be a sort of militia. The four Chinese men-of-war which arrived here yesterday will convey them South. One of these, a good sized corvette left already, this forenoon, with a number of soldiers, and a great quantity of ammunition, taken in at the Kiangnan Arsenal. The three other war vessels, which are moored off Mearns Bluff & Co.'s wharf, will convey the remainder of these soldiers to-morrow to Canton. —*Mercury.*

We are pleased to observe that the Acting French Consul has refused to allow the Sale Municipale to be used for the purposes of the forthcoming Tombola or Lottery in aid of the Roman Catholic Society of St. Vincent de Paul. It has not been made public whether the Consul's action is due to respect for the law or to a personal difficulty with certain members of the Committee. In any case, it is just as well that the proposed breach of the law in aid of a false religion should be deprived of the public sanction of the French Government.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Hong Beng Kaw, M.A., proposes to give a series of lectures on China. The first, "Domestic life of the Chinese," will be delivered on Thursday the 6th December, at the Royal Asiatic Society's Rooms. The Chair will be taken on this occasion by Sir Richard Rennie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for China and Japan. Mr. Kaw is a gentleman, of very considerable attainments, and we should imagine, is quite competent to deal with the subject mentioned above. At any rate, the novelty of hearing a refined and educated Chinaman discourse in English ought to attract a crowded audience.

Last Friday evening the Masonic Hall was crowded to the doors with persons anxious to listen to the concert in aid of the Organ Fund. The tickets cost two dollars each, and although the Hall is open on Sundays for Divine worship free of charge, we have never seen it half so well filled. Even the Sunday evening concerts at the Cathedral fail to attract anything like so large an audience. Why is it? The reason is not far to seek. We need not go beyond the pages of "Holy Writ." These inform us that "the whole world lieth in wickedness" and that "the carnal mind is enmity against God." Hence the public will pay two dollars for a concert without a sermon rather than go free to a concert with a sermon.—*Star in the East.*

## NEWCHWANG.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

2nd November, 1883.

The gallant Captain Glasson, C.N. Co's a.s. Swallow, well known here for his daring shoots in excursions all round, is going to leave this to-morrow for the South, carrying our last direct mail; the a.s. *Yehim*, Captain Decgan, will be despatched at the same time for Tientsin. Our small community can now in peace sharpen their skates, run after the horses, grow all day long with the mafos for not brushing or curling the pony's tail, etc., etc. "Anyhow, the time for our business-winter-sleep" has begun now, and a week of a most appreciated rest will follow; after that all ponds will be safe enough to allow of being skated and tramped upon, just as if they were executors of a will! The winter season looks rather promising, as the number of fair-ones has been augmented in a very satisfactory manner by new arrivals from home, and with the animating spirit of Mrs. H. J. Allen, who, I am very happy to state, is recovering from her long illness, we shall have lively evenings in the shape of developing dramatic powers. Well, I think we deserve a little "easy" time now, after all this contempt-of-Court-thundering and the rattling with the gao-lou in the last executioner's battle. The past weeks have been remarkably quiet; owing, I think, most to the Consul's absence from the port. A change of air does sometimes much good, and I sincerely hope that the good result will not fail to show itself in our case—things have a smooth appearance at present, no doubt. Your leading article in your issue of the 25th ult., "Small Ports," hits very properly in many places, and I cannot refuse full acknowledgment of the able judgment with which it was written, but as to the "madness" supposed to be ruling more or less in any small port, I cannot help mentioning and assuring you that we shall remember Shanghai, in case Newchwang becomes a kingdom and wants a smart prime-minister! Dixit.

Several changes have taken place this summer in the Custom's staff of this port, and I am sure not to the disadvantage of the public, as the business carried on in indoor and also outdoor matters showed on most occasions an able management combined with obliging courtesy. Our oldest resident, Mr. Henry E. Bush, left the other day per steamship *Aegean* to join his family for the winter in Germany, and to re-create, I believe, his executor's mind from all the disagreeable steps imposed upon him through "misunderstandings" or "misreadings" of law. I heard a rumour the other day that he is to consult the head-quarters at home in the matter, but I am unable to vouch for it.

The transfer of 3,000 of General Woo's troops to Tientsin will be accomplished with the *Yehim's* arrival at that port. The General is attached to Li Hung-chang's staff at Tientsin, and Peking, and it is stated his troops will have to proceed to Canton early next spring. The embarkation took place from the new "Fusili Wharf," which allows the steamer to come close alongside. The wharf has at last been finished; it was commenced under the superintendence of Mr. Ma Sing Ping-chang, in May, 1882, but could not stand the force of the ice floating up and down in the river, with the tides. This spring, it is a wonder, indeed, that anything was left, as poles of more than two feet in diameter were cut by the ice right in two. The work had to be recommenced this spring, and with an expenditure of a little more than £10,000 has been terminated now. Mr. Sing Ping Chen was recalled to Peking, and his place was taken by Mr. Lee Hui Hung from the Shanghai Arsenal, a gentleman who deserves the highest credit for the ability with which he has conducted the difficult work. I have no doubt the ice will break its force again, as the strong outworks which have been constructed to protect the wharf.

The weather is comparatively mild at present, though the thermometer shows now and then down to 15° F., but I presume the river, hitherto free from ice, will soon be frozen over. We had some skating already a week ago. I am sure Shanghai people would enjoy a stay in a "little Paddington" like ours—ourselves.

## THE FRANCO-CHINESE TROUBLE.

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION BY THE CHINESE IMPERIAL COMMISSIONER.

The following important proclamation was promulgated in Canton yesterday by Pang, who has lately been appointed Imperial Commissioner and commander-in-chief of the Chinese forces in the Kwangtung Capital:

"Pang, Imperial Commissioner, &c., &c., do hereby publicly notify that, as the French are about to make war against our nation, it is necessary that China should make due preparations; and it is also requisite to notify to each and every foreign country which has for many years been in treaty with the Chinese Empire that war is imminent."

His August Majesty the Emperor, by whom I have the infinite honor to be commissioned, desires to treat all people, foreigners and Chinese, alike, whereby each and every one may reap the benefits of His Majesty's benevolence. It is meet, therefore, that both far and near peace should be observed, and the people have no cause for fear of treachery through their obedience to the laws. China does not wish to needlessly make war with foreign countries. Every nation is aware that the French have been fostering ill-feeling towards us, by their interference with Annam, over which China has held sovereignty for myriads of years, Annam sending annual tribute to the Emperor in acknowledgment of our suzerainty. The French (knowing all this), presuming on their strength, have acted arbitrarily and in violation of their treaty with us, and have made war in Annam. Now, China has for a long time desired to send assistance to her vassal Annam, but fearing that the peace hitherto observed between the two countries might be broken, has until now refrained from doing so."

Last month the French Minister, Monsieur Tricot, arrived at Tientsin, in a French man-of-war, and it was said that it was his intention to despatch other French war vessels to attack Canton. This, however, was probably only a mere *esquise* on the part of the French to frighten the Chinese; but it is difficult to fathom the truth or falsity of the rumour. Our August Master the Emperor being angry at these reports, has therefore sent me to Canton to assume the military command here; and I have collected all the available forces both on land and at sea, with a view to defending Canton from the incursions of the French in case they should attack us."

The *caravans* originating with the French, it is consequently necessary that we should act as we are now doing in resisting them. Other nations know full well which nation is in the right and which is in the wrong. It is, however, to be feared that in the event of war, the sailing vessels and steamers of non-combatant powers may be considered (mistakenly) by Chinese subjects as those belonging to the French, and further complications be caused thereby.

These inform us that the page of "Holy Writ."

These inform us that

"the carnal mind is enmity against God," and that

"the whole world lieth in wickedness" and that

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the public will pay two dollars for a concert without a sermon rather than go free to a concert with a sermon.—*Star in the East.*

## THE LADIES' COLUMN.

Code, so as to prevent a miscarriage of justice, not only in cases affecting Europeans, but all without distinction.

His Lordship also warmly defended the Marquis of Ripon against the attacks of Mr. Stanhope.

PARIS, November 18th. M. Kraetzel has been appointed French Consul-General at Calcutta, M. Lemire being transferred to Shanghai.

## CIRCULAR NOTE SENT TO THE FOREIGN LEGATIONS BY THE TSUNG-LI YAMEN.

It is well known to all nations that Annam has been tributary to China for more than two hundred years. It was China that granted, to the rulers of Annam the firm power to govern the country, and during the whole time Annam has sent Ambassadors and tribute to the Throne at Peking. From the reign of T'sung Ch'in to the present time Annam have been making much trouble in the country round Bacninh. The Annamese Government have frequently asked the Government of China for soldiers to fight these rebels, and the Chinese Government have, of course, accordingly sent troops over the frontier to Bacninh. The rebels were destroyed, but the fighting lasted over ten years and the money expended amounted to more than £10,000,000.

As Annam is a tributary state to China, of course China did everything to protect her, and this is also a fact well known to all nations. Now, however, France takes Bacninh, Hanoi, and Namdin, and seems to be inclined to go to war. China, on the other hand, looking to the interests of commerce, does not like to begin a war on account of such trifling circumstances. It seems to us that France relies too much on the law of might against right. At the time when the present Emperor had just come to the throne, and when the whole of Annam was in deep mourning for the death of the former Emperor, France forced upon her a treaty, in which the suzerainty of China over Annam was not mentioned. But if France now refuses to recognise the suzerainty of China over Annam, it will be clear to everybody which side is in the right and which in the wrong. China is always desirous for peace; and if France wishes to keep good friendship with her, the question may be settled amicably. But if France ignores the rights of China and attacks Bacninh, in which place are Chinese troops, then it is France that destroys the good relations of the two countries, and our soldiers will have to fight.—*N.C. Daily News*, November 29th.

## THE AUTUMN FASHION.

(From *Le Follet*)

There is an infinite variety of material of all classes and styles, from which to select autumn toilettes; many of these we have already described in our remarks on English woolens, but others are constantly making their appearance. For woolen dresses, dark blues and greens are the most worn; in the latter there are some new shades called, "Amazon," "Watercress," and a new blue-green generally called "Tryon," but known also by other names.

Some very elegant dresses of cloth are being made in the "Amazon" shade; many have velvet waistcoats, collars, and cuffs, and broad basins on the tuques, all the velvet being trimmed with gold or silver braid; others have white cloth waistcoats, also gold braid.

Striped materials, both woolens and silks, are very fashionably worn, in combination with plain materials, and are especially favored for waistcoats.

The brocades are richer than ever, many new shades and blendings of colours being adopted; they are being worn as panels and train-skirts with velvet bodices, or polonaises and casaquines over velvet skirts.

Velvet and velveteen are more fashionable than ever; the best qualities of the latter are much used as parts of dresses, with either silk or woolen, and the combination of Louis velvet and cashmere is perfect in tone and style.

Velvet shoulder-capes accompany many dresses, and if made in black, can be worn with any coloured toilette; the newest of these, and all those made by the most fashionable dressmakers, are quite devoid of any fulness on the shoulder, and sit quite smoothly, showing the real lines of the figure to far greater advantage.

Many of the woolen and other dark dresses are brightened by the addition of a waistcoat of lighter colour; these may be of plique, peigné, or bright stripes, or some similar fabric, and fastened with metal buttons. These waistcoats may be made as part of the vest worn over them, to which they attach at the shoulder and side seam, or may be a separate bodice attached to a back of plain lining; this arrangement enables different dresses to be worn with the same bodice.

The waistcoats are generally striped, or of some pattern, but a plain, bright colour may be worn if well harmonizing with the dress; when not in the case, a narrow pelisse, of the same as the gilet, is added under the edge of the skirt, and the same may be introduced and lightly shown in the folds of the pouf or other drapery.

An admirable method of arranging back drapery is to save it from crushing, when not in wear, is the following—the back piece is attached to a band in pleats or gathers; this band has three buttons sewn a little below the waist, at the back of the shaped skirt-bands.

A ribbon hangs from the centre and each side, and on this are plient hooks; eyes are sewn on small pieces of ribbon outside the back drapery, and the fastening these together drapes the back in the required manner.

Similar ribbons pass from side to side. The method of draping this gracefully is to put it on the figure or a dress-stand, and pin the ribbons, when the drapery is quite satisfied, the hooks and eyes are secured in the exact place of the ribbons. This detailed description has occupied much space, but will be found excessively useful to our readers, especially those who travel much, as by following these directions, these poufs, tunics, &c., will always be elegantly arranged, in the same folds, but free from creases, and apparently fresh from the couturiere; the hooks being all unfastened when not in wear, there is no dragging or creasing of the materials.

Scalloped and puffed flounces are much liked; especially for shot silks, and many skirts, if at all wide, are pinched at each edge, and put on with a pinning, to which the upper placket forms a heading, or with rows of gauging; narrower volants, deschiquettes, &c., pinched, are arranged in groups, headed by a chaise ruche, also pinched.

Bodices are generally made with points, or with short basques; these may be plain and tubular, or curved on the hips, and longer at the back and front; the backs may be plain and close-fitting, or left open to form two points or with double pleats turned under, or again, with a small pouf formed by pleats in the seam; there is no limit to the fantasies of basques, in fact.

The sides prolonged into panels, with a short back, in the centre and pleated to the sides, of the panel, are very elegantly worn. Many bodices thus made, if of rich materials, such as

satin or velvet, have a small scarf drapery, drawn or pleated, together in front, and worn over the basque, the pane hanging from beneath at the sides. The style is remarkably elegant in two materials, such as lambs, broche with velvet, or the latter with satin; the scarf being made of different tissue to the bodice. When velvet is one of the materials, it should be employed for the bodice and pane sides.

Casaquines, vestes, and other corsages, differing from the sukis, are longer in the balances when made of the same, those of velvet being greatly in favour with skirts of all materials.

All corsages, whatever be their make or trimming, are closely fitted to the figure, the full plastrons and drawn fronts, which appear loose, being sewn on a fitting lining. Waistbands are very well worn, but should be abstained from by ladies at all given to embroidery; as the eye naturally follows the line round the waist, while the seams of the bodice, uninterrupted by the horizontal line of the ceinture, serve to apparently lessen its size. The same remark applies to plaid materials, which are still fashionable in combination with plain woolens or velvets.

Stripes are very fashionable for both woolens and silks; some charming autumn dresses, for seaside and country wear, have been made with plain skirts of bright stripes, with polonaises, uniforms and bodices of plain material and darker colour. These sometimes have an extra trim, and a waistcoat, cuffs, &c., of one of the brighter colours in the stripes.

TIFFIN ROOMS.

## Intimations.

## MRS. P. SMITH,

BEGS to inform the Community of Hongkong Generally, and Visitors to the Port, that SHE HAS THIS DAY OPENED

## PRIVATE TIFFIN ROOMS,

AT

NOS. 8 & 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,

WHERE

SHE WILL BE PREPARED TO SUPPLY MEALS & REFRESHMENTS AT ALL HOURS.

The Rooms are large, well ventilated and airy, and the viands supplied will be

of the best description and cooked in the best style.

ATTACHED TO THE

TIFFIN ROOMS ARE A BILLIARD ROOM AND

READING ROOM. THE LATTER IS WELL SUPPLIED WITH GERMAN, FRENCH, AMERICAN & LONDON NEWSPAPERS, WRITING MATERIALS, &c., &c.

NOTH. N.B.—No Extra Charge for the use of the Reading and Billiard Rooms.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR BOARD AND LODGING can be made by applying to

MRS. P. SMITH, ON THE PREMISES, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1883.

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## J. ULLMANN & CO.

## 42 QUEEN'S ROAD.

ARE NOW SHEWING EX.S.S. "IRRAQUADDY" AND S.S. "GLENEAGLES".

FIRE PROOF AND COMBINATION SAFES, STEEL JEWEL BOXES, TELESCOPES,

MARINE AND FIELD GLASSES, BEST MEERSCHAUM, CIGAR and CIGARETTE HOLDERS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LEATHER BAGS, FOUL LINEN BAGS, &c.

PARIS MADE GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW TOYS, IN GREAT VARIETY.

A SPECIALITE FOR THE XMAS SEASON.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AND PRICES MODERATE.

ALWAYS ON HAND

A Large Assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES and CHRONOGRAPHS, CLOCKS

of all kinds, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, ANEROIDS,

SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., &c.

BY THE BEST MAKERS, AND AT LOW PRICES.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,  
PERFUMERS,  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS  
OF  
MANILA CIGARS,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
MANUFACTURERS  
OF  
AERATED WATERS.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,  
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.  
THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW. [3]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

*The Hongkong Telegraph*

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1883.

The Hongkong Government is desirous of procuring the services of a second assistant for the new Observatory, and a competitive examination of candidates for the appointment will be held on the 11th inst. The duties of the post are to make meteorological observations, and to do other work in connection therewith; also to take charge of the photographic laboratory. The qualifications requisite are the ability to calculate readily, to write a good hand, and the possession of some knowledge of photography. In other words, the second assistant of the Observatory must be capable of making meteorological observations, he must know something about chemistry, an acquaintance with the art of photography, is a sine qua non, and in addition to the special qualifications of a clerk and accountant, he must, as a matter of course, be a person of fair education and considerable mental attainments. And for this second assistant—who will, no doubt, have to do a very large part of the actual work of the Observatory—the government offers the magnificent salary of \$480 per annum, that is, forty dollars per month—a trifle less than the pay of an ordinary constable. The Observatory also requires the services of a Chinese clerk, whose duties will consist of the general clerical work of the department, including the keeping of accounts, and whose qualifications are set out to be good handwriting, facility at calculations, and ability to translate English into Chinese and vice versa. An honorarium of forty dollars per month is the inducement held out to catch this Chinese genius, advancing to \$600 per annum by gradual increments.

We submit most respectfully to His Excellency the Governor, that it is utterly impossible to obtain honest men, with the necessary abilities to satisfactorily discharge the responsible and important duties which apparently appertain to the appointments mentioned above, at the wretched remuneration offered. No European can support himself respectably, and live honestly in the colony of Hongkong on forty dollars per month; no educated Chinese, who possesses a thorough knowledge of the English language in addition to being a competent clerk and book-keeper, would accept such a beggarly pitance. This system of endeavoring to secure educated services at a slight advance on the wages of a street coolie is practically placing a premium on dishonesty, and we cannot think the government is well advised in continuing such questionable policy.

Economy in the government service is, no doubt, very laudable in the interests of the public, when judiciously and consistently carried out. But the departmental thirst of the Hongkong Government would seem to be an unknown quantity, and the aim, as Pope pertinently puts it—

"To obtain fortune by a just expense,  
join with economy, magnificence."

A comparison between the salaries paid to the various officers of the public departments reveals some strange anomalies. A searching inquiry into the custom which prevails of certain officers drawing pay for two separate appointments—say full pay for being deputy superintendent of the Red Tape Office, and half pay for being ex-chief clerk of the Blue Bottle department—although the whole of the work, such as it is, is carried out in the ordinary office hours, in time which belongs to the public by right of payment, would develop interesting results. Governor Bowen has just appointed a Commission to inquire into the laws relating to deportation. Might we, without fear of any terrible consequences, frankly suggest to His Excellency that he would be doing good service by appointing Committee to make a searching investigation into the working of the various departments of the Government service, the members of such committee to be composed chiefly of business men, not in any way dependent on the Government! We shall be glad to give any independent court of inquiry the benefit of our researches, extending over a period of years, and we are quite certain that a vast deal of interesting and valuable information would be forthcoming from other sources. The abolition of sinecures and sham appointments in the Hongkong Government service is a consummation devoutly to be wished. With a few of these comfortable and convenient "billets" we propose to deal in the interests of even handed justice, in the course of the next few days.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, December 3d.

THE FRANCO-CHINESE DIFFICULTY. The German Government has promised its co-operation with England in the protection of their subjects in China in case of war being declared.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE U.S.S. *Essex* left Nagasaki for Hongkong on the 27th ulto. We understand the *Essex* has been ordered to relieve the *Jumata* at Canton.

THE German gunboat *Wolf* left Shanghai for Ningpo on the 26th ulto. After staying a couple of days in Ningpo the *Wolf* was under orders to proceed to Amoy.

From a telegram published in another column, we note that Monsieur Lemaire, who was for some time Consul for France at this port, has been appointed Consul General at Shanghai. M. Lemaire has lately filled the office of Consul General for France at Calcutta.

THE London *Observer* of the 5th ulto says that the question of the construction of a Second Canal is seriously occupying the attention of the Egyptian Government, whose advisers, Messrs. Keller and Cavali, have submitted a report that M. de Lesseps possesses no monopoly to construct the same.

THE Lords of the Admiralty, after their recent inspection of the Marine Division at Chatham, ordered the restoration of the Nordenfelt machine gun, and the instruction in its use to be continued forthwith. There would appear to be some friction between the Marine Office in Whitehall and their Lordships.

THE cruise of the evolutionary squadron now in the Mediterranean under Lord John Hay, will, for political, as well as private reasons, be extended well into January. Great Britain is no doubt trusting in Providence to avert war, and at the same time taking the sensible precaution of "keeping her powder dry."

For neglecting, when obtaining a clearance for his craft, to mention that he had 300 piculs of salt on board, the master of the junk *Wing-on* was this morning fined \$10 by Captain Thomas Inspector Mackie on the arrival of the junk at Shau-ki-wan from Victoria, found the salt on board, but no mention of it on the clearance.

We note in an Indian contemporary, that the Madras Magistrate has refused to grant a certain Mr. Wallace a summons for defamation against the Editor and Proprietor of the *Madras Times*, on the ground that the article complained of contained nothing that was not fairly deducible from the facts disclosed in the Government papers. The Madras community have reason to be proud of their magistrate. Would that we could honestly say as much for Hongkong.

THE French, observes the *Indian Daily News*, have a curious way of covering up any little game they may indulge in. When Captain Riviere was sent in 1881 to Tonquin, he was instructed to take steps "towards encouraging and strengthening the natural sympathy which the inhabitants of Tongue entertain for France"; but as a short time before M. Garnier had instigated a rebellion and aided it with French troops, whilst M. Philibert, by using French troops, suppressed that very rebellion, the natural sympathy of Tongue for France was, if it ever existed, converted into a very tangible illusione.

THOSE birds flying over yonder are aquatic birds, I suppose?" asked the young man in the seal-brown suit of the captain of the steamer. "No, they ain't," was the scornful reply. "They're ducks!"

MR. HAMMER is a Chicago man who is dreadfully bored by having people tell him he ought to be able to hit the nail on the head. He, however, retorts that he never does, as he's wholly in the hands of his wife.

"Do you ever gamble?" she asked, as they sat together, her hand in his. He replied "No; but if I wanted to now would be my time." "How so?" "Because I hold a beautiful hand." The engagement is announced.

THE speaker who alluded to his candidate as "the war horse that snuffed the battle from afar," climbed up to the compositor's room with a club after reading it in the paper as "the ward boss that snatched the bottle from a bar."

SAYS the Shanghai *Courier* of November 25th:—"The China Merchants Co.'s steamer *Chefoo*, Captain Milne, arrived here this morning from Swatow. She came up river flying the quarantine flag, and went up as far as the Police Hulk; then she turned round and anchored below the Customs inspector, who, however, perceived that most of them were only common labourers. They were necessarily allowed to land. All had been carefully taught the proper answers to such question as are commonly asked of boys eight years old. They hold college students' certificates, though they are unable to tell what college they have attended. Among the new arrivals were several women, who were immediately claimed as wives by their resident countrymen; a large influx of Chinese is, under these circumstances, expected."

THE Shanghai *Courier* states that Chiarini's Circus left Singapore for Australia on the 9th ulto., Wilson's Circus having left for Calcutta on the previous day. The statement, so far as Chiarini's show is concerned, requires confirmation, as Manila papers of a much later date than November 9th assert that Chiarini had left Singapore for Batavia, and from thence would visit Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai and the other Chinese open ports.

WE read that the large number of Chinese immigrants who have lately been arriving at Moulmein have gone into the districts for agricultural purposes, and it is thought that they will prove valuable settlers. Hitherto, the demand for their services at the seaport towns has been so great that, as soon as they arrived, they obtained engagements at wages which have enabled them to live comfortably, and save money. They are said to be more tractable, enterprising, and hard-working than the Burmese.

At the adjourned inquest this afternoon on the body of Low Ah, the carpenter who was stabbed to death in the street at Hung Hom on the 26th ulto., the jury returned a verdict that "the deceased came to his death from a wound inflicted on his person, but by whom, and under what circumstances, there is no evidence to show." The stonecutter Tsing Asam, the supposed murderer, has not yet been arrested by the police, having, it is believed, escaped to the mainland.

THE Victorian Parliament was opened at Melbourne on the 4th ulto. by the Governor, the Marquis of Normandy, who in his speech on the occasion said that the importance of the annexation of New Guinea was the more intense through the intention of the French Government to deport criminals there. He said it was a matter of vital importance not to permit Islands of the Pacific to fall into the hands of a foreign power, and he entertained hopes that the Federation would induce England to avert that calamity.

FRANKLIN WHARRY KENNEDY, of America, wardmaster of the Government Civil Hospital, who shot himself in a broil on the night of the 5th ulto., appeared in the dock at the Police Court this forenoon, before Mr. Wodehouse, with attempting to commit suicide. The witness not being present, the case was remanded to-morrow morning at 10:30. The prisoner presented a considerably shaken appearance, looking pale and pulled down. The only wonder is that he has survived the very serious wound he inflicted upon himself. The bullet, we understand, has not been extracted, nor is its locale known.

THE Paris *Journal* gives circulation to the following telegram from Pointe de Galé:—"The *Djenné*, with General Bouet among her passengers, has touched at Pointe de Galé. A passenger who had had opportunities of frequently conversing with the French General during the crossing from Saigon to Ceylon describes the impression left on his mind, by these conversations in the following manner:—The General is very reserved concerning the object of his voyage. Nevertheless, from the tone of his answers when questioned with regard to Dr. Harmand, it would seem that there had been between them a difference of opinion, rather than a conflict of authority. General Bouet wished to take Songhay by force of arms; the civil Commissary believed that he could surely obtain possession of the place without effusion of blood. From the foregoing, it is very natural that the General should have wished to be relieved from his command and sent to France to explain the situation to the Cabinet. Dr. Harmand, in accord with Admiral Courbet, accepted that solution."

By the *Sailor* which left the harbour this morning, Mr. Jamison, superintending engineer for Messrs. Roque & Co., of Haliphon, sent down the steam launch *Traly* for use between Haiphong and Hanoi. The *Traly* was originally put on the stocks for the purpose of running as a ferry launch between here and Kowloon, and as the sum paid for her was \$8,500, we conclude the promoters of the Kowloon ferry scheme made a good thing by the transaction, while it cannot be doubted that Mr. Jamison, with that pertinacity for making and sticking to the "bawbees" for which his countrymen are, as a rule, so celebrated, also saw his way clear to do well by the purchase. We trust the *Traly* will reach her destination in safety, and not meet with the bad fortune which befel the ill-fated *Syak*. We hear that another launch, the *Chat-bink*, has also been purchased by Mr. Jamison for the Messrs. Roque and that he will be ready to depart for the scene of his work in about three weeks hence. There can be no doubt that the Meuri, Roque are quite alive to the peculiarities of the present Franco-Chinese situation, and are preparing their hand for anything that may take place. We have great pleasure in seeing the spirit of enterprise still alive and active, and so long as the industries of Hongkong are benefited by the purchases of steam launches and other *maistris*, we see no reason to complain. The law interdicting the traffic of slaves, a public sale should have taken place, not only with the knowledge of the authorities, but by their arrangement.

A CORRESPONDENT, who resides at Constantinople says:—"The slave trade which England interests herself still exists in Turkey, and the Government may be said to sanction it. In support of this assertion I annex a paragraph from a French paper called *Le Phare du Bosphore*. The information it publishes has not been contradicted by the authorities. The above journal says:—'A reporter of one of the Turkish newspapers has informed us that quite lately there was sold at the public maut a female servant belonging to the estate of a great personage recently deceased. The furniture and other effects of this personage were sold at the same time by public auction. The servant in question was not more than from eight to ten years old, and was bought by a Bey employed in the collection of tithes for about 6 Turkish livres. It is at least strange that, in spite of the law interdicting the traffic of slaves, a public sale should have taken place, not only with the knowledge of the authorities, but by their arrangement.'

H.M.S. *Audacious*, says the *Rising Sun* of the 24th ulto., is still lying in Nagasaki harbour, with no prospect of leaving, notwithstanding she was ordered out of dock by Admiral Willes a week ago, without having her zinc painted.

WILLIAM TURNER, of Scotland, an engineer out of "collar," for having been drunk and refusing to liquidate his ricksha hire yesterday, was this morning fined 50 cents, and ordered to hand over a ten-cent to the wheelbarrow man. He paid the fine, and effected the necessary transfer of the subsidiary coin.

WE read in the Yokohama papers that on the afternoon of the 18th ult. a fight took place at the English hatoba, Yokohama, between a number of Russian men-of-war and Japanese coolies and police, resulting in Police Constable James, several Japanese policemen, and one Englishman being seriously wounded.

SAYS the Shanghai *Courier* of November 25th:—"The China Merchants Co.'s steamer *Chefoo*, Captain Milne, arrived here this morning from Swatow. She came up river flying the quarantine flag, and went up as far as the Police Hulk; then she turned round and anchored below the Customs inspector, who, however, perceived that most of them were only common labourers. They were necessarily allowed to land. All had been carefully taught the proper answers to such question as are commonly asked of boys eight years old. They hold college students' certificates, though they are unable to tell what college they have attended. Among the new arrivals were several women, who were immediately claimed as wives by their resident countrymen; a large influx of Chinese is, under these circumstances, expected."

THE San Francisco correspondent of *The Times* reports:—"The Chinese have discovered a shrewd method of nullifying the Exclusion Treaty. Two steamers have just arrived at San Francisco from Hong Kong and Shanghai with 188 Chinese on board, having traders' and students' certificates which, under the Treaty, entitle them to land in the United States. The Customs inspector, however, perceived that most of them were only common labourers. They were necessarily allowed to land. All had been carefully taught the proper answers to such question as are commonly asked of boys eight years old. They hold college students' certificates, though they are unable to tell what college they have attended. Among the new arrivals were several women, who were immediately claimed as wives by their resident countrymen; a large influx of Chinese is, under these circumstances, expected."

WE beg to direct the attention of our readers to the performance of H.M.S. "Pinafore" to be given in the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening, by the Lotus Troupe, who repeat Gilbert and Sullivan's favorite comic opera by special request of His Excellency Sir George Bowen. The troupe were most successful in their previous production of this sparkling opera, and will doubtless be accorded a warm reception this evening, when we expect to see a large and fashionable audience assemble.

THE succession of the Duchess Dowager of Montrose, under certain codicils, to theследom of her late husband, Mr. William Stuart Stirling-Crawford, of Milton, the well-known owner of *Milton*, is disputed by his younger brother, Captain Stuart, of Castlemeik, Lanarkshire. In an action raised before Lord Fraser in the Court of Session at Edinburgh, Captain Stuart maintains that his brother's signatures are illegible and insufficient, and that there is no power given to the trustees to raise £10,000 on the *Milton* Estate and give it to the Duchess Dowager for her own personal benefit.

FREDERICK A. LINDE, proprietor of "The Star Hotel," was charged on a summons before Mr. Wodehouse this morning with a breach of his recognizance as a public-house keeper. Defendant admitted the charge, but said he had a great disturbance in the hotel at 8:30 last night. Entering, he saw several German and French sailors indulging in a free fight, and kicking up a *deuce of a b\*\*\*h*. They were all under the influence of firewater, and one of the Germans got stabbed in four places. The defendant was outside the bar, and apparently endeavouring to quell the disturbance. Defendant admitted the disturbance in the house, but said the fighting took place outside. His Worship imposed a fine of \$10.

THE colonial peace-preservers, deeming themselves unconquerable because of their repeated victories over the "Grand Old Buff" on the rifle range, have sent a defiant challenge to the Royal Engineers to fire a match between six sergeants of the force and an equal number of engineers. The latter, with the spirit which has ever animates that distinguished corps, have cheerfully accepted the challenge, and arrangements have been made to decide the contest on Saturday next, commencing at 8 A.M. in the military range at Kowloon should be available. The distances are to be 400, 500, and 600 yards; seven rounds at each distance; losers to square up for "chow," firewater, ammunition, etc., including a bottle of Theron's celebrated *Roderick Dhu* blend to be provided for the special delectation of reporters. We shall be there.

THE crowd on the love, &c., &c., at India's contemporary is anxious to know what is the matter with parents and guardians in Upper India, and says they seem to have a habit of strictly supervising the correspondence of the fair ones under their care. The result is that true love, which laughs at other things besides locksmiths, is obliged to circumvent them by reporting to the columns of that useful institution the public press. When a fond "pa" and an ever watchful "ma" place obstacles in the way of legitimate love-making, the enamoured ones rush to the agony column. In a recent issue of the *Plough* appear the following choice *maxims*, which speak for themselves:—

"I don't know what any one can ever come between me and darling. I love and trust you fully. Why did you not keep me?"

"Darling—The allegations you refer to are a mass of falsehoods. Why has love always failed?"

"I am a good man."

"I am a good woman."

"I am a good child."

"I am a good parent."

"I am a good citizen."

"I am a good neighbour."

"I am a good husband."

"I am a good wife."

"I am a good son."

"I am a good daughter."

"I am a good friend."

"I am a good neighbour."

"I am a good citizen."

"I am a good husband."

"

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 577.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

### CHRISTMAS, 1883.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received, and have now on view, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHRISTMAS DELICACIES, ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS, AND FANCY GOODS.

Comprising—

REAL TURTLE SOUP.  
SALMON CUTLETS.  
KIPPERED SALMON.  
HERRINGS & LA SARDINES.  
SARDINES AU CITRON.  
HERRINGS IN WHITE WINE.  
MACKEREL IN WHITE WINE.  
FRENCH TRUFFLES.  
ASSORTED ENGLISH PATTIES.  
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.  
TRUFFLED CHICKENS IN JELLY.  
FRENCH TINNED LARKS.  
ASSORTED FRENCH PATES.  
ASPARAGUS.  
PETITS POIS.  
CHAMPIGNONS.  
PUDDING & SULTANA RAISINS.  
PEEL TO MINCEMEAT.  
CHRISTMAS HAMS.  
CHRISTMAS CAKES.  
PLUM PUDDINGS.  
RIPE STILTONS.  
PORT DU SALUT CHEESE.  
GRUYERE CHEESE.  
GORGONZOLA CHEESE.  
DOUBLE GLOSTER CHEESE.  
FRENCH PLUMS.  
FRUITS IN NOVEAU AND BRANDY.  
CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.  
ELVA'S PLUMS.  
MUSCATEL RAISINS.  
BARCELONA & BRAZIL NUTS.  
BEST FRENCH CONFETIONERY.  
BONBOIS & DRAJES.  
BONBONNIERS FOR XMAS. TREES.  
NEWEST COASQUE & CRACKERS.  
FRENCH & ENGLISH TOYS.  
MECHANICAL TOYS.  
ELECTRIC TOYS.  
FRENCH & ENGLISH DOLLS.  
OUT-DOOR GAMES.  
XMAS. & NEW YEAR CARDS.  
JEWEL CASES.  
FANCY PIPES & CIGAR TUBES.  
FITTED TRAVELLING BAGS.  
WORK BAGS & BASKETS.  
PERFUME CASES.  
NEW EMBOSSED STATUARY.  
AFTERNOON TEA SERVICES.  
TETE-A-TETE SETS.  
CHINA FIGURES & VASES.  
DUPLEX LAMPS IN NEWEST DESIGNS.  
CHILDRENS ANNUALS.  
PRESENTATION BOOKS.  
CABINETS & SCRAP ALBUMS.  
MENU & GUEST CARDS.  
OSLER'S ARTISTIC CHINA & GLASS.  
WARE.  
FLOWER BRACKETS & BASKETS.  
PRETTY TEA & COFFEE SETS.  
FLOWER-STANDS.  
TABLE DECORATIONS, LATEST DESIGNS & SHADES.  
A HANDSOME DRAWING ROOM FOUNTAIN.  
NEW ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.  
COFFEE & TEA SERVICES.  
SALAD BOWLS & HELPERS.  
EPERGES.  
FLOWER & FRUIT STANDS.  
NEW CENTRE PIECES.  
DESSERT SETS.  
WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER CHAMPAGNE.  
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN'S GOLD LACK CHAMPAGNE.  
KRUG'S PRIVATE CUVEE CHAMPAGNE.  
LEMOINE'S VIN BRUT CHAMPAGNE.  
SPARKLING MOSELLE.  
DRY SHERRIES.  
CHOICE BORDEAUX WINES.  
AFTER DINNER PORT.  
HOCKS.  
LIQUEUR BRANDIES & WHISKIES.  
LIQUEURS.  
etc., etc., etc.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1883. [603]

A FINE ASSORTMENT of WHITE AND RED BURGUNDIES, GRAND HERMITAGE, CHAMBERTIN, POMMARD, RICHEBOURG, CHARLIS, PINTS AND QUARTS. OLD PORT, SHERRY, WHISKEY, COGNAC, ASSORTED LIQUORS AND SYRUPS, PERFUMERY, etc., etc., etc.  
Hongkong, 17th October, 1883. [760]

RODERICK DHU WHISKY.  
A PURE Fine Flavoured Blend, Equal in Bouquet and Style to the FINEST FRENCH BRANDY, SOLE AGENT FOR HONGKONG, C. L. THEVENIN, Hotel Building, Hongkong, 19th October, 1883. [747]

FOR SALE.

GOOD BORDEAUX, CLARET, in Cases of 12 Quarts at £1.50.  
WOLFE SCHIEDAM, SCHNAFFS, in Cases of 12 Bottles at £1.00.  
Also, Some PRIME HOLLAND JENEVER in Stone Bottles, and some POMERANZEN BITTERS.  
Double Barreled Breech Loading GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, CARTRIDGES and SHOT, &c., &c., &c.  
Very Fresh ITALIAN CONDENSED MILK in Cases of 4 Dozens, at £1.50 per Case.  
J. F. SCHEFFER,  
21 and 23, Fettering Street, Hongkong, 16th November, 1883. [864]

## Insurances.

### NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... £1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MAKING RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOOL LIN YUEN, Secretary.  
HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [166]

YANG TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)..... £1,420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE..... £1,230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... £1,318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 31st March, 1883..... £1,968,235.56

DIRECTORS.—  
E. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.  
C. LUCAS, Esq.  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq.  
W. M. MEYERINCK, Esq.  
G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.  
MESSRS. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [63]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL £833,333.33.  
RESERVE FUND..... £70,818.47.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LER SING, Esq., LEE VAT LAU, Esq.  
LO YOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [670]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [470]

R RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [470]

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world at CURRENT RATES.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1883. [827]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A SECOND and FINAL BONUS of Five per cent. on Contributions and a DIVIDEND of EIGHTEEN DOLLARS and TWENTYNINE CENTS per SHARE for the year 1882, will be PAYABLE on MONDAY, the 2nd instant.

Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after that date.

By Order of the Board,

Douglas Jones, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1883. [794]

NOTICE.

FROM THIS DATE we will also carry on the business of SHARE and GENERAL BROKERS in this Colony.

ECA-NI SILVA & Co., General Commission Agents and Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1883. [701]

To be Let.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us, No. 11, Queen's Road Central.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [607]

TO LET.

BISNEE VILLA Pooleholm, Purchased.

No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

APARTMENT.

DAVID BASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1883. [7]

## Intimations.

### KELLY & WALSH'S SELECTED LIST OF WORKS OF REFERENCE.

CABRÉE'S English Synonyms.

Rogot's Thesaurus of English Words.

Bartlett's Dictionary of Phrase and Fable.

Shakespeare's Play Book.

Every Man his own Lawyer.

Staunton's Chess Player's Hand Book.

Companion.

Anderson's Merchant's Letters.

Scott's Shipowner's Telegraph Code, with Supplement.

Wetmore's Commercial Telegraph Code, specially adapted for the China Trade.

Oliver's Manual of Shipping Law.

Hill's Manual of Social and Business Forms.

Tate's Modern Cambist.

Collins's History, Laws and Practice of Banking.

Money on Tea Cultivation.

Clark's Manual of Rules, Tables and Data for Mechanical Engineers.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, 1883 Edition.

Ogilvie's Imperial Dictionary, 5 vols. Imp. 8vo.

Chamber's Etymological Dictionary.

Routledge's Desk Dictionary, (a tiny, but very complete volume, portable enough for the waistcoat pocket.)

JUST LANDED.

MASON AND HAMILTON ORGANS.

Specially Manufactured for the Climate. We offer these instruments for the same prices at which they are sold in America. Illustrated Price Lists on application.

KELLY & WALSH—SOLE AGENTS.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1883. [560]

W. BREWER.

(cont.) HAS LATELY RECEIVED.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

LETTS DIARIES, FOR 1884.

GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

OLD JUDGE TOBACCO.

AMERICAN and RUSSIAN CIGARETTES.

CIGARETTE and CIGAR CASES in great variety.

THE SMOKERS SET in Brass.

GROTESQUE BRASS ASH TRAYS.

NEW PHOTO FRAMES for Promenade Photographs.

EASEL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS in great variety and at all Prices.

POCKET BOOKS, PURSES, CARD CASES and BLOTTERS in all kinds of Leathers.

A Quantity of NOVELTIES in PLUSH and BRASS GOODS.

NEW MECHANICAL TOYS.

W. BREWER,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1883. [784]

EX S.S. "IRAOUADDY" & "GLENNEAGLES."

(cont.)

ROSE & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING A CHOICE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

OF

MANTLES, JACKETS, ULSTERS,

DRESS MATERIALS

AND

OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

ALSO

A NEW DELIVERY OF

FELT AND BEAVER HATS.

ROSE & CO.,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1883. [716]

UNDER the heading "Exhibits to the Cork Exhibition, Ireland," THE CORK CONSTITUTION, No. 13,025, dated Saturday, July 14th 1883, says—

MESSRS. TURNBULL JUNR. & SOMERVILLE,

"Valletta, Malta, exhibit in a tastefully arranged case, samples of their famous 'Kaiser-I-Hind' Cigarettes, and inasmuch as a revolution in the habit of smoking is now setting in,